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ABSTRACT

The experiences of tech prep students who have made the transition from high school to some form of postsecondary career-oriented education were examined through a survey sent to 38,325 postsecondary students enrolled in 1,948 programs in 362 postsecondary institutions in 14 states. Nearly 90% of those surveyed were under the age of 25. Compared to their counterparts under age 25, respondents aged 25 or older were more likely to have pursued a "general" program of high school study than a college prep program and more likely to recommend a college prep program rather than a vocational-technical program to others contemplating entering a postsecondary career-oriented institution. Approximately 6 in 10 respondents under age 25 and more than 8 in 10 over age 25 chose their current occupation while in high school. (Appended is a table detailing the responses of respondents below and above the age of 25 to the 33 survey items related to the "transition" process.) (MN)

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# Transition to Postsecondary Career-Oriented Education Institutions
## First Preliminary Findings: Counseling For High Skills Project

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ED 416 372

## Introduction

The national tech prep movement views transition from the K-12 education system (a) to some form of postsecondary career-oriented education and then (b) to employment in the primary labor market (c) as a seamless web of opportunities for today's youth. To date no truly national data are known to exist concerning either the nature or the results of these "transition" efforts. This paper is an attempt to provide some preliminary data as a beginning effort to correct this situation.

The Counseling for High Skills (CHS) project seeks to encourage the 70% of high school leavers who will never be four year college graduates to undertake some form of postsecondary career oriented education that will equip them with the kinds of skills needed for success in the primary labor market of the emerging information society. Funded by the DeWitt Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund, CHS has, over the last four years, collected initial data from 38,325 postsecondary students enrolled in 1,948 programs in 362 postsecondary institutions in 14 states. Follow-up data have also been collected from 10,000+ of these students six months after they have left the institution. Of these 38,325 postsecondary students, 21,493 were under Age 25 and 16,832 were 25 years old or older at the time of data collection.

This age discrepancy is due primarily to the fact that, for its first two years of operation, CHS collected data only from students under Age 25. A new policy was initiated in 1995 calling for data to be collected from all students in each participating program. As a result, CHS is now moving rapidly to a point where a majority of students from whom data are collected will be Age 25 or older. Data are reported in the appendix of this paper separately for students under Age 25 and for students Age 25 or older based on the total N of 38,325 students.

These are obviously not truly national samples of students, programs, institutions, or states. However, with a total N close to 40,000, it is unlikely that large differences would be found even had this been the case. It will be most accurate to view the students sampled here as a random sample in time of persons seeking some form of career-oriented postsecondary education at the sub-baccalaureate level.

CHS attempts to obtain answers from these students to questions most frequently raised by prospective students. By doing so, CHS answers are provided by the prospective students' peers - the group of persons judged by most prospective students as best qualified to answer many of their questions.

The CHS Student Survey contains 134 items, 33 of which are related to the "transmission" process inherent in the Tech Prep movement. A list of these 33 items along with the percent of those under Age 25 and the percent 25 years or older giving each of the possible responses to each item appears as Appendix A. These items will be mentioned frequently in this presentation.

## Selective Data Identifying Respondents

In order to help readers make initial judgments regarding the extent to which their students are similar to the 38,325 students whose data are reported here, the following descriptive figures are presented:

- Close to 9 in 10 students under Age 25 and 3 in 4 students Age 25 or older are full-time students (Item 7)
- Slightly over half (53%) of students under Age 25 are males while slightly over half (56%) of those Age 25 or older are females. (Item 1).

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- About 2 in 3 students under Age 25 reported their highest level of education was a high school diploma (Item 9)
- 54% of students Age 25 or older reported having had some education beyond the high school level. (Item 9)
- A total of 1,123 (7%) of students Age 25 or older reported they have a four-year college bachelor's degree (Item 9)
- About 2 in 3 of these students reported themselves as having ranked in the top half of their high school graduation class (Item 12)
- The "general" program of high school study was the most popular one pursued by these postsecondary students with more than 1 in 3 students under Age 25 and almost half of students Age 25 or older indicating this to be true for them (Item 13)
- The second most popular high school program of study these postsecondary students had pursued was "college prep" with 32% of students under Age 25 and 25% Age 25 or older choosing this (Item 13)

High School Programs Recommended to Others Contemplating Postsecondary 1 - 2 Year Career Oriented Programs

- The high school program recommended most highly by students under Age 25 is the "vocational-technical" program while, for students Age 25 or older, it is the "college prep" program (Item 19).
- Fewer than 1 in 6 students enrolled in postsecondary 1 - 2 year career-oriented institutions recommend the "general" program of study to those contemplating entry into such institutions.

If postsecondary students in specific career-oriented programs and/or institutions are found to be similar in their descriptive characteristics to the 38,325 students from whom data have been collected here, the data reported here is likely to be meaningful. If, on the other hand, large differences are discovered, data reported here will probably not be meaningful.

Differences Between Responses From Persons Under Age 25 vs 25 Years or Older

A large majority of items in the CHS Student Survey are answered in the same way both by students under Age 25 and by those 25 and older. Exceptions to this general rule are most pronounced when reports of transition activities undertaken at the K-12 level are reported by current postsecondary students. Examples of such differences can be seen in the following items:

| Item | % under Age 25 | % 25 or Older |
|---|---|---|
| 60. Decided on this occupation before leaving H.S. | 57% | 16% |
| 61. Considered this type of school while in H.S. | 53% | 23% |
| 62. No one most strongly encouraged this program | 49% | 58% |
| 67. Final decision to attend this school made in H.S. | 46% | 7% |

Findings such as these make it clear that today's K-12 school systems are apparently doing a much better job of helping youth consider some form of career-oriented postsecondary education than those offered 10 - 20 years ago. At the same time, when we recognize our goal is to encourage almost 100% of these youth to enroll in some postsecondary educational institution, it is clear that much more remains to be done. The need for transition services on the part of high school leavers remains very high. The fact that half or more of current postsecondary students reported no other person helped them make the decision to enroll is a strong indication of need.

Indicators of Need For And Effectiveness of K-12 to Postsecondary Transition Efforts

Responses given by currently enrolled postsecondary students under Age 25 compared with those 25 or older are very small with respect to the following items concerned with the need for and

effectiveness of K-12 postsecondary transition efforts:

- While 1 in 3 did not visit with an institutional representative before enrolling, more than half of all those who did reported that "all" or "most" of the information given them by an institutional rep was accurate (Item 37)
- More than 3 in 4 students report that "all" or "most" of the things they are now learning in their program is new information for them (Item 40)
- More than 8 in 10 students feel they are now learning "all" or "most" of what they had expected to learn prior to enrolling in this program (Item 39)
- About 2 in 3 students visited the institution prior to enrolling (Item 66)
- While almost half of students under Age 25 made the final decision to attend this institution while they were still in high school, almost 9 in 10 of students Age 25 or older did not do so (Item 67).
- More than 9 in 10 of these postsecondary students rate their chances of completing the entire program to be "excellent" or "good" (Item 45)

Findings such as these is evidence that a variety of effective "transition" activities are already in place at both the secondary and postsecondary levels. While generally encouraging, two of these responses represent "danger marks" that call for change. One of these is found in the fact that 1 in 3 students failed to visit with an institutional representative prior to enrolling. Most persons would agree that some kind of admissions interview should be held with every new postsecondary student.

The other "danger mark" here is the finding that only about 2 in 3 students visited the institution prior to enrollment. Most high schools participate in a variety of activities aimed at promoting campus visits to four year college campuses on the part of prospective students. At least this much visiting should take place for high school students contemplating enrollment in one to two year career-oriented educational institutions. The finding that half of students under Age 25 made the final decision to attend the institution prior to leaving high school makes it clear that high schools should be very active in terms of helping high school students visit various kinds of career-oriented postsecondary institutions as one means of learning more about them.

Indicators of Career Decision Making Taking Place at the K-12 Level

CHS data make it clear that, for many currently enrolled postsecondary students, decisions leading to their enrollment occurred during the K-12 years thus making "transition" efforts even more important. Such decisions include the following:

- About 6 in 10 postsecondary students under Age 25 made their occupational decisions prior to leaving high school but more than 8 in 10 of those Age 25 or older did not make this occupational decision while still in high school (Item 60)
- While over half of postsecondary students under Age 25 decided to attend this type of institution while still in high school, 2 in 3 of students Age 25 or older did not (Item 61)
- More current students under Age 25 first learned about this institution from either a high school teacher (8%) or high school counselor (10%) than from information mailed them by the institution (8%), a newspaper ad (4%), or TV/radio (5%) (Item 65)
- More than half of students under Age 25 took some kind of vocational assessment test while in high school (Item 70) but fewer than half of these felt these tests helped them in making a decision to enroll in a specific course of study (Item 71)
- It appears recent high school leavers were more highly involved in career decision making than were high school students 10 to 20 years ago (Item 68)

It is clear that students under Age 25 reported themselves to be involved in a variety of career decision making activities while still in high school. It is equally clear that many of these students reported receiving no help from high school teachers or counselors in making these decisions.

These data make it appear that high school students are probably ready for teacher and counselor help in making "transition" decisions. It is time more such help should be provided.

Transition Activities Taking Place In Postsecondary Career-Oriented Institutions

Postsecondary students were asked seven questions (Items 96 - 102) related to how easy it was for them to solve problems thought to be common to many postsecondary students. Surprisingly, a large percentage of both students under Age 25 and students 25 or older reported each question to be "non-applicable" to them thus indicating these problems have been solved. Findings with respect to these seven questions include:

- In 5 of the 7 questions, a greater percentage of students Age 25 or older chose the "not applicable" response than did students under Age 25
- In responding to problems identified in these 7 questions, fewer than 10% of students in either age grouping reported the problem as "very difficult" for them to solve
- In reporting the degree of difficulty they encountered in solving these 7 problems, the most common response given was "very easy" for all 7 problems
- In addition, fewer than 8% both of students under Age 25 and students 25 or older reported less than "adequate" support for a male or female student in a field where most students were of the opposite gender and more than 9 in 10 students judged they are either "safe" or "very safe" on the campus of the institution they are attending

These data make it appear that the postsecondary institutions whose students were surveyed are finding effective ways of solving the major kinds of transition problems students face when making the transition either from a high school or from a former job to a postsecondary career oriented institution.

School Counselor Involvement In High School to Postsecondary Institution Transition

A total of 96% of postsecondary students under Age 25 and 87% of those Age 25 or older reported there was at least one school counselor in the high school they attended. The following findings report the perceptions these students had regarding school counselor involvement in helping persons make the transition from secondary to postsecondary career oriented educational institutions:

- About 6 times as many postsecondary students under Age 25 (20%) were encouraged by their school counselors to enroll in a postsecondary career-oriented institution as compared with students (3%) whose school counselors discouraged them from attending institutions like this one (Item 64)
- 19% of students under Age 25 reported their school counselor informed them about institutions like this one but neither encouraged or discouraged their attendance (Item 64)
- 16% of students under Age 25 reported they had visited with their school counselor but not about their postsecondary plans (Item 64)
- 23% of students under Age 25 and 32% of those Age 25 or older reported they had not visited at all with their high school counselor (Item 64)
- 10% of students under Age 25 reported they first learned about the institution they are currently attending from a school counselor (Item 65)

Where involved in helping high school students make plans for attending postsecondary career-oriented institutions, school counselors appear to be relatively successful. It is most encouraging to note that almost 1 in 5 students under Age 25 reported their counselor had informed them about postsecondary career-oriented institutions like the one they are attending but had neither encouraged nor discouraged their attendance. This is the ideal behavior we hope all professional school counselors will follow. It seems clear that, if more school counselors would make the transition from high school to some form of postsecondary career-oriented education a high priority, they could play a much more effective role in helping youth solve these problems.

The potential for greater involvement of school counselors in helping high school students consider enrolling in postsecondary educational institutions offering sub-baccalaureate level career-oriented programs seems clear. When currently enrolled postsecondary students were asked about their educational experiences, 19% of those under Age 25 and 29% of those Age 25 or older reported they had "some college, but no degree" (Item 9). These students appear to be among the 50% of persons enrolling in four-year colleges who will never complete a bachelor's degree. If school counselors became more active in helping high school students consider a variety of kinds of postsecondary opportunities, it seems likely many more four-year college dropouts would later elect to enroll in some postsecondary one to two year career-oriented institution.

## Concluding Remarks

These data, drawn from only 33 of the 134 items found in the CHS Student Survey, provide an abundance of evidence concerning both the need for and the nature of current "school-to-career" transition problems - and especially "tech prep" problems - facing today's high school leavers and displaced adult workers. As a "let's listen to students" approach to asking and answering questions, the kinds of evidence found here deserve careful attention. Educators cannot always do what their students recommend. That, in no way, means we shouldn't listen to what students have to say in response to questions we raise with them.

No claims are made here that these data represent unbiased reports from a truly valid nationwide sample of postsecondary career-oriented students. They are reported here primarily because no better data appear to be available to us at this time with respect to career "transmission" problems facing these kinds of students. The need to provide effective assistance in career development to the 70% of persons who will never obtain a four-year college degree continues to grow. We are seeking - and will welcome - opportunities to exchange data with others seeking to help these persons in the career "transmission" area.

## Appendix A

Counseling for High Skills (CHS) Student Survey Items
Related to Transition to Postsecondary Career-Oriented Education
Percent of Postsecondary Students Giving Various Responses

1. Your gender

| Gender | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Male | 53.0% | 43.0% |
| Female | 47.0% | 56.0% |

7. What is your current enrollment status?

| Status | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Full-time | 87.0% | 78.0% |
| Part-time | 13.0% | 21.0% |

9. What was the highest level of education you had completed before beginning this program?

| Level of Ed | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| 8th grade or less | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Less than H.S. diploma | 6.0% | 2.0% |
| High school diploma | 65.0% | 31.0% |
| G.E.D. | 5.0% | 11.0% |
| Occ. Trng after H.S. | 1.0% | 4.0% |
| Some college-no degree | 19.0% | 29.0% |
| Voc/Tech degree/cert. | 2.0% | 8.0% |
| Associate degree | 2.0% | 6.0% |
| Bachelor's Degree | 0.0% | 7.0% |

12. Where did you rank in your high school graduating class?

| Rank in class | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| <High school | 14.0% | 5.0% |
| G.E.D. | 6.0% | 14.0% |
| Top quarter | 24.0% | 24.0% |
| 2nd Quarter | 38.0% | 32.0% |
| 3rd Quarter | 21.0% | 18.0% |
| Bottom 1/4 | 4.0% | 5.0% |

13. How would you describe your high school program of study?

| H.S. Program | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| College Prep | 32.0% | 25.0% |
| Business Education | 7.0% | 8.0% |
| Vocational-Technical | 4.0% | 10.0% |
| Tech Prep | 3.0% | 2.0% |
| Youth Apprenticeship | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| General | 38.0% | 48.0% |
| Other | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Did not go to H.S. | 1.0% | 2.0% |

19. Which one of the following high school programs do you recommend for a high school student who wants to later enroll in this program at this institution?

| Recommended H.S. Program | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| College Prep | 28.0% | 35.0% |
| Business Education | 15.0% | 14.0% |
| Vocational-Technical | 31.0% | 24.0% |
| Tech Prep (applied academics) | 8.0% | 10.0% |
| Youth Apprenticeship | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| General | 13.0% | 9.0% |
| Other | 3.0% | 3.0% |

37. If you visited with a representative of this institution before enrolling, how accurate was the information you received?

| Accuracy of Information Received | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Did not have a visit | 32.0% | 35.0% |
| All information was accurate | 33.0% | 32.0% |
| Most information was accurate | 25.0% | 23.0% |
| Half was accurate - half was not | 7.0% | 6.0% |
| Most was not accurate | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Almost no information was accurate | 1.0% | 1.0% |

38. How would you describe the information provided during your admissions interview prior to enrolling at this institution?

| Quality of Admissions Interview | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Did not have admissions interview | 31.0% | 32.0% |
| Things very well explained | 37.0% | 37.0% |
| Things somewhat well explained | 27.0% | 25.0% |
| Things were poorly explained | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Things very poorly explained | 1.0% | 1.0% |

39. Do you feel you are learning what you expected to learn in this program?

| Program Expectations Met | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Had no expectations | 6.0% | 5.0% |
| Learning everything I expected | 47.0% | 48.0% |
| Learning most of what I expected | 38.0% | 39.0% |
| Learning a little of what I expected | 6.0% | 6.0% |
| No - not learning much of expected | 2.0% | 1.0% |
| No - not learning any of expected | 1.0% | 0.0% |

40. How much of what you are learning here is, for you, new information?

| Newness of Information Received | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| All of it is new | 16.0% | 21.0% |
| Most of it is new | 53.0% | 54.0% |
| About half is new and half isn't | 26.0% | 21.0% |
| Little of it is new | 5.0% | 3.0% |
| None of it is new | 0.0% | 0.0% |

41. Compared to the work required of you in high school, how would you describe the work required of you here?

| Difficulty of Work here vs H.S. | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Much more difficult here | 22.0% | 31.0% |
| Somewhat more difficult here | 40.0% | 40.0% |
| About the same as high school | 22.0% | 18.0% |
| Somewhat less difficult here | 10.0% | 7.0% |
| Much less difficult here | 4.0% | 3.0% |

43. How much support do you feel there is at this institution for a male or female student in a field where most students are of the opposite gender?

| Support against sex stereotyping | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Don't know -haven't thought about it | 46.0% | 43.0% |
| Strong support | 23.0% | 26.0% |
| Adequate support | 23.0% | 24.0% |
| Minimal support | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| No support | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Resistance | 1.0% | 0.0% |

44. How would you judge your personal safety on the campus of this institution?

| Personal safety on campus? | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Very safe | 44.0% | 48.0% |
| Safe | 51.0% | 48.0% |
| Unsafe | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Very unsafe | 1.0% | 1.0% |

45. What do you think are your chances of completing the program?

| Chances of completing the program | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Excellent | 67.0% | 71.0% |
| Good | 25.0% | 24.0% |
| Fair | 1.0% | 4.0% |
| Poor | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Very poor | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| I don't know | 1.0% | 1.0% |

60. When did you decide to pursue the occupation for which you are currently training?

| Period of Time | Under Age 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| During grades K-6 | 6.0% | 3.0% |
| During grades 7-9 | 10.0% | 4.0% |
| During grades 10-12 | 41.0% | 9.0% |
| After leaving high school | 42.0% | 82.0% |

61. Did you seriously consider going to this type of institution while you were still attending high school?

| Answer | Under Age 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 53.0% | 23.0% |
| No | 38.0% | 65.0% |
| Uncertain/can't remember | 9.0% | 11.0% |

62. Which one of these individuals most strongly encouraged you to select this type of educational program?

| Answer | Under Age 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Parent(s) | 23.0% | 8.0% |
| Middle/Junior High Counselor | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| High school counselor | 3.0% | 1.0% |
| Middle/junior high teacher | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| High school teacher | 4.0% | 1.0% |
| Relative(s) | 5.0% | 7.0% |
| Friend(s) | 9.0% | 10.0% |
| Previous employer | 1.0% | 4.0% |
| Rep from this institution | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Other | 3.0% | 7.0% |
| Nobody. I made the decision alone | 49.0% | 58.0% |

63. What one factor was most important in your decision to enter this type of educational program? (Select only one)

| Answer | Under Age 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Interested in the subject matter | 45.0% | 39.0% |
| My greatest talents are in this field | 22.0% | 22.0% |
| Thought I could find employment | 12.0% | 14.0% |
| Thought it leads to well paid job | 13.0% | 15.0% |
| Voc Rehab recommended it | 1.0% | 2.0% |
| Thought it would require little studying | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| Other | 5.0% | 6.0% |

64. If there was a guidance counselor in your high school, what did she/he tell you about enrolling in institutions like this one?

| Answer | Under Age 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Talked but didn't discuss this | 6.0% | 12.0% |
| Encouraged me to attend this type | 20.0% | 7.0% |
| Neither encouraged or discouraged | 19.0% | 9.0% |
| Generally discouraged attendance | 3.0% | 2.0% |
| Informed but encouraged others | 3.0% | 2.0% |
| No counselor in my high school | 1.0% | 4.0% |
| Didn't discuss plans with counselor | 23.0% | 32.0% |
| Don't remember/Don't know | 12.0% | 25.0% |
| Other | 2.0% | 5.0% |

65. How did you first learn about this institution?

| Answer | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| High school teacher | 8.0% | 3.0% |
| High school counselor | 10.0% | 3.0% |
| Newspaper or magazine ad | 4.0% | 8.0% |
| Information mailed from the institution | 8.0% | 11.0% |
| TV or radio | 5.0% | 6.0% |
| Friend(s) | 30.0% | 31.0% |
| Rep from this institution | 8.0% | 4.0% |
| Veterans Administrative rep | 0.0% | 2.0% |
| Parent(s)guardian(s) | 13.0% | 6.0% |
| Other | 13.0% | 25.0% |

66. Did you visit this institution before enrolling?

| Answer | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 68.0% | 63.0% |
| No | 31.0% | 36.0% |

67. Did you make the final decision to attend this institution while you were still in high school?

| Answer | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 46.0% | 7.0% |
| No | 50.0% | 88.0% |
| Uncertain/can't remember | 3.0% | 3.0% |

68. Which one of the individuals listed below most strongly encouraged you to attend this institution?

| Answer | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Parent(s)/guardian(s) | 29.0% | 9.0% |
| Middle/junior high school counselor | 1.0% | 1.0% |
| High school counselor | 3.0% | 1.0% |
| Middle/junior high school teacher | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| High school teacher | 2.0% | 0.0% |
| Relative(s) | 5.0% | 8.0% |
| Friend(s) | 8.0% | 11.0% |
| Previous employer | 1.0% | 2.0% |
| Representative from this institution | 2.0% | 2.0% |
| Other | 3.0% | 7.0% |
| Nobody. I made the decision alone | 44.0% | 58.0% |

69. What one factor was most important in your decision to enroll in this institution? (Select only one.)

| Answer | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Close to where I was living | 26.0% | 25.0% |
| Offered courses at convenient times | 7.0% | 9.0% |
| Able to get a student loan here | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| A friend recommended it to me | 5.0% | 4.0% |
| Someone in voc rehab recommended it | 1.0% | 3.0% |
| It offered the kinds of courses I wanted | 30.0% | 30.0% |
| Costs were low enough for me to afford it | 15.0% | 14.0% |
| Other | 11.0% | 11.0% |

70. While in high school did you take any tests (vocational assessments) that helped you learn about your career interests, aptitudes, skills, etc.?

| Answer | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Yes (respond to item 71) | 57.0% | 38.0% |
| No (skip to item 72) | 32.0% | 44.0% |
| I don't know | 10.0% | 16.0% |

71. Did the vocational assessments (taken in high school) assist you in making your decision to enroll in this course of study?

| Answer | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Yes | 17.0% | 7.0% |
| No | 37.0% | 33.0% |
| I don't know | 12.0% | 12.0% |

After deciding to enroll in this institution, how easy/difficult did you find it to:

96. Find housing I could afford

| Difficulty | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Very easy | 20.0% | 13.0% |
| Somewhat easy | 14.0% | 10.0% |
| Somewhat difficult | 8.0% | 7.0% |
| Very difficult | 5.0% | 5.0% |
| NOT APPLICABLE | 50.0% | 62.0% |

97. Find housing I liked

| Difficulty | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Very easy | 17.0% | 11.0% |
| Somewhat easy | 15.0% | 10.0% |
| Somewhat difficult | 8.0% | 7.0% |
| Very difficult | 6.0% | 6.0% |
| NOT APPLICABLE | 51.0% | 62.0% |

98. Find part-time employment

| Difficulty | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Very easy | 22.0% | 11.0% |
| Somewhat easy | 19.0% | 12.0% |
| Somewhat difficult | 13.0% | 10.0% |
| Very difficult | 8.0% | 7.0% |
| NOT APPLICABLE | 35.0% | 56.0% |

99. Find full-time employment

| Difficulty | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Very easy | 11.0% | 8.0% |
| Somewhat easy | 9.0% | 7.0% |
| Somewhat difficult | 8.0% | 6.0% |
| Very difficult | 9.0% | 9.0% |
| NOT APPLICABLE | 60.0% | 66.0% |

100. Make transportation arrangements

| Difficulty | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Very easy | 44.0% | 31.0% |
| Somewhat easy | 18.0% | 15.0% |
| Somewhat difficult | 9.0% | 9.0% |
| Very difficult | 4.0% | 3.0% |
| NOT APPLICABLE | 23.0% | 38.0% |

101. Find quality child care

| Difficulty | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Very easy | 7.0% | 10.%0 |
| Somewhat easy | 5.0% | 8.0% |
| Somewhat difficult | 4.0% | 7.0% |
| Very difficult | 3.0% | 5.0% |
| NOT APPLICABLE | 79.0% | 66.0% |

102. Find affordable child care

| Difficulty | Under 25 | 25 or older |
|---|---|---|
| Very easy | 6.0% | 9.0% |
| Somewhat easy | 4.0% | 7.0% |
| Somewhat difficult | 3.0% | 6.0% |
| Very difficult | 3.0% | 7.0% |
| NOT APPLICABLE | 80.0% | 67.0% |